

FIG. 1

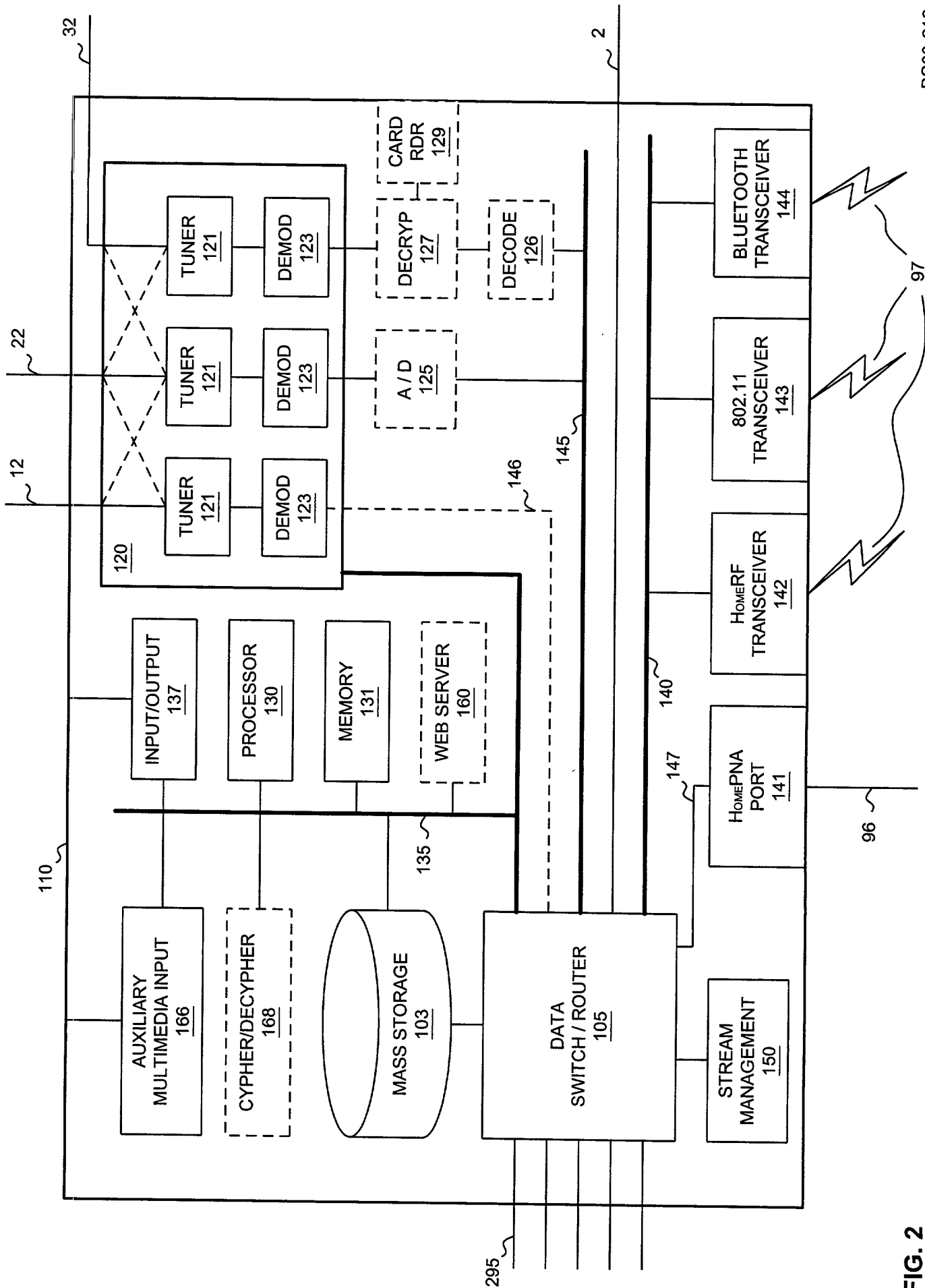


FIG. 2

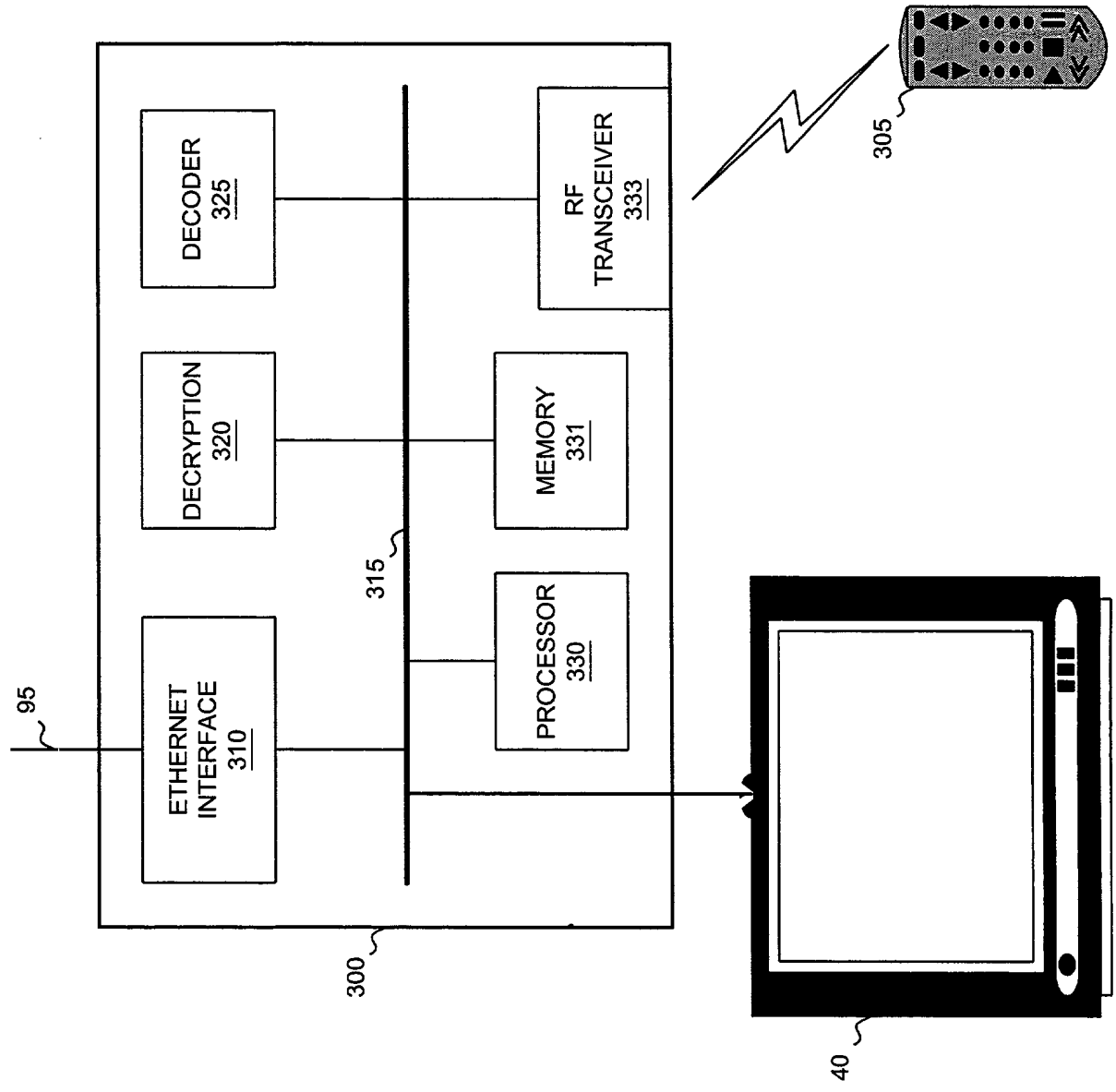


FIG. 3

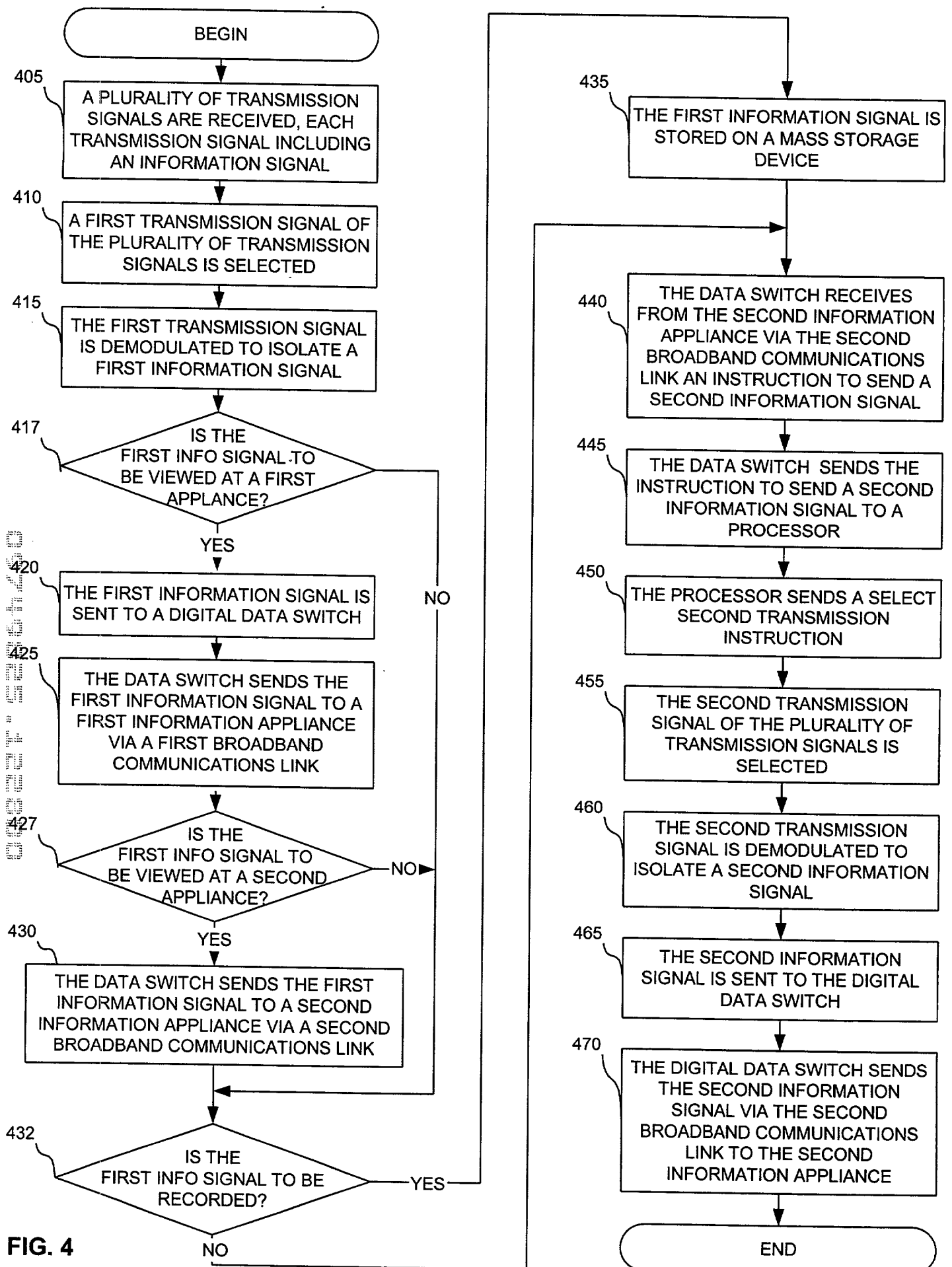


FIG. 5

500

505	510	515	520	525	530
MOVIE A	AUDIO-VIDEO	PLAY COST X	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST X	PURCHASE INDICATOR
MOVIE B	AUDIO-VIDEO	PLAY COST Y	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Y	PURCHASE INDICATOR
SONG A	AUDIO	PLAY COST Z	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Z	PURCHASE INDICATOR
ALBUM A	AUDIO	PLAY COST Y	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Y	PURCHASE INDICATOR

501

FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of a data structure 500. The data structure 500 is a table with six columns and five rows. The columns are labeled 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, and 530. The rows are labeled MOVIE A, MOVIE B, SONG A, ALBUM A, and an empty row. The data in the table is as follows:

505	510	515	520	525	530
MOVIE A	AUDIO-VIDEO	PLAY COST X	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST X	PURCHASE INDICATOR
MOVIE B	AUDIO-VIDEO	PLAY COST Y	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Y	PURCHASE INDICATOR
SONG A	AUDIO	PLAY COST Z	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Z	PURCHASE INDICATOR
ALBUM A	AUDIO	PLAY COST Y	PLAY INDICATOR	PURCHASE COST Y	PURCHASE INDICATOR

The table is divided into two sections by a dashed line. The first section contains the first two rows (MOVIE A and MOVIE B) and the second section contains the last three rows (SONG A, ALBUM A, and the empty row). The label 501 is positioned to the left of the table, indicating the first section.

FIG. 6 is a block diagram of a system architecture.

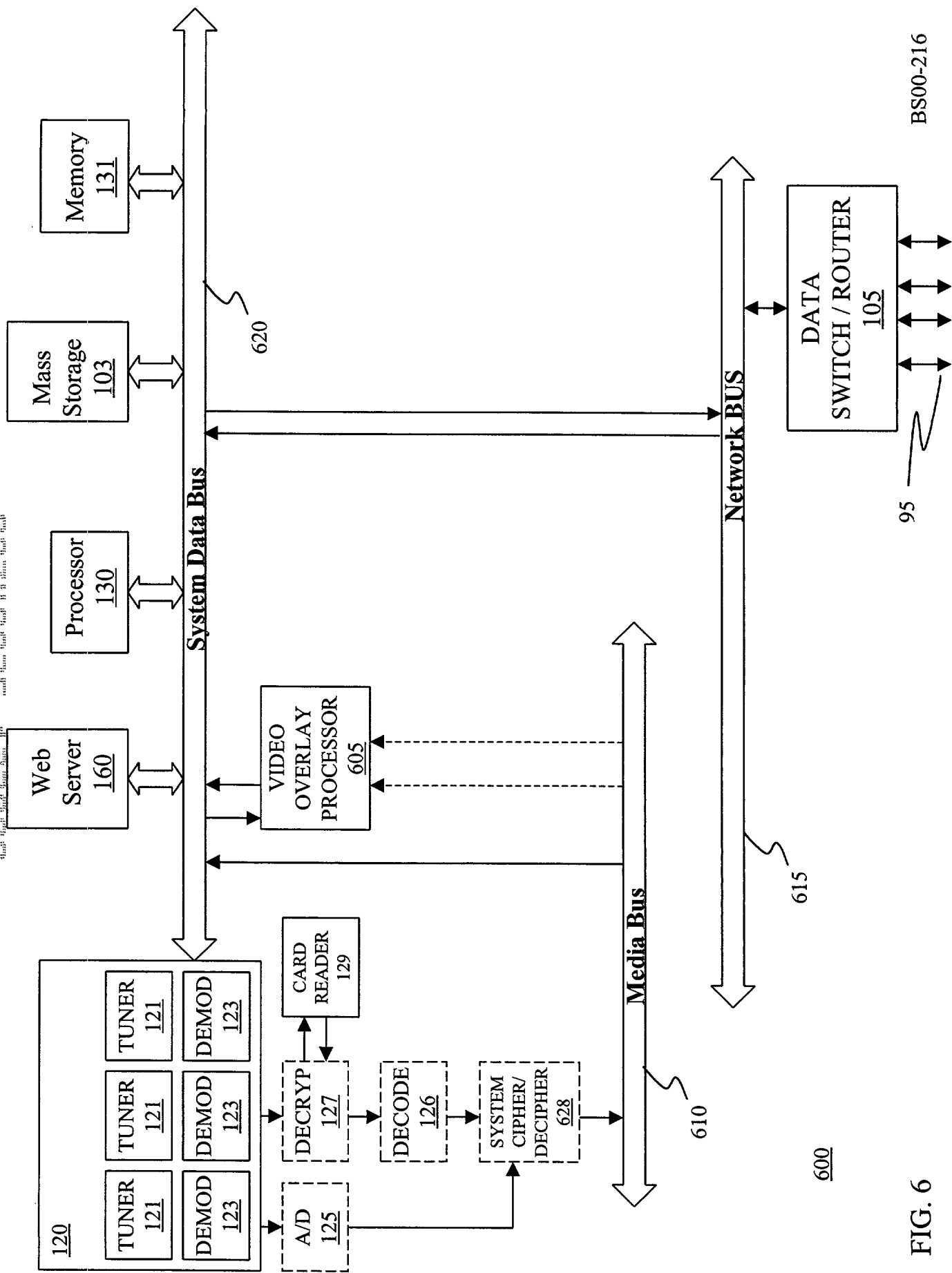


FIG. 6

BS00-216